### Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

MORRIS'S MILITARY RECORD.

REPORTED TO HAVE LEFT THE GUARD UNDER A CLOUD.

GOVERNOR-FLECT BLACK'S ANNOUNCED PAY MASTER-GENERAL SAID TO HAVE BEEN DIS-HONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM THE

FLUSHING SEPARATE COMPANY. It is possible that Governor Black may be compelled to substitute another name for that of Fred-erick P. Morris, who, it was recently announced, would be appointed Paymaster-General. A scrutiny of his military record is said to have revealed the fact that he was expelled from the 17th Separate Company some years ago, and that he had never Company some years ago, and that he had never been restored to good standing in the National Guard. One of the surprises in the composition of Governor-elect Black's staff was the appointment of Mr. Morris. His name does not appear on the official register of the organized land and naval forces of the State of New-York. But as a number of the property of the property are not on the register. of the new staff members are not on the register, including C. Whitney Tillinghast, 2d, Adjutant-General; William H. Hughes, Quartermaster-General, and Stillman F. Kneeland, Judge-Advocate-General, the fact was not commented upon by National Guardama. tional Guardsmen.

ce then, however, the members of the 17th Separate Company have called attention to the fact that the appointment, if allowed to stand, would prove detrimental to good discipline. It appears from the reports which come from Flushing, Long Island, the home of Mr. Morris, that

he joined the local National Guard organization in 1879, and that after serving a short time he neglected his company duties, for which he was taken to task and then fined. It was further reported that he failed to pay the fines and refused to appear be-fore the Delinquency Court, and that the cour-usually pursued in such cases was followed, and

Mr. Morris was dishonorably discharged.

Officers who heard the report yesterday said that they did not believe that the facts in the case had been told to Governor-cleet Black before the ap-pointments were made, and it was generally believed that an investigation would be made at once. The company from which it is alleged that the new brigadier-general was dishonorably discharged was organized as the 1st Separate Company of the 2d Division in July, 1856. Its designation was changed to the 17th Separate Company, N. G. S. N. Y., December S. 1877.

The National Guard record of Harrison Burtis

The National Guard record of Harrison Burtls Moore, fr., who is to be one of the aids with the rank of colonel, shows that he was dropped from the roll of the 7th Regiment in February, 1891, two years after he collisted.

Frederick P. Morris was not at his home in Flushing last night. He was expected before midnight, but the trains which came in did not bring him, and at his house it was said he was in New-York. There was some doubt thrown by his friends last night on the story of his having been dropped from the 17th Separate Company, but the records of the company, it is said, are positive on the point. Some of his friends said that the person who was dropped was another Morris, whose name was Frederick C. Old members of the company who served fifteen or twenty years ago say it is no mistake, and that Frederick P. Morris was the man who was dropped from the roll of the company.

A SURPRISE TO MR. BLACK. TALKS WITH HIM AND CONGRESSMAN M'CORMICK ABOUT MR. MORRIS.

Dec. 14-Governor-elect Black of New-York, talking to-night with a reporter of the United Associated Presses, said concerning the re-port that Frederick P. Morris, whom he had selected for Paymaster-General of his staff, had at one time been expelled from the 17th Separate Company of Flushing, N. Y., that he knew nothing about the truth of the story. Mr. Morris had been highly recommended to him as a suitable person for such a place, and if the reporter wished to know more about Mr. Morris, he would refer him to Con-gressman McCormick, of the Long Island district, who recommended Mr. Morris in the highest terms. In reply to a question whether he had not designated eight aids on his staff when the law only permitted six, Mr. Black said he was not aware that he had exceeded the limit, but that if such were the facts the law would be compiled with.

Congressman McCormick was somewhat surprised at the charges brought against Mr. Morris, whom had known, he said, for several years, He was regarded as one of the leading business men on Long Island. No one stood higher, and not until was he aware that Mr. Morris had ever been in had suffered expulsion from the 17th Separate Com pany twenty years ago. Many times since Mr. Morris had been elected president of Flushing and he had been a Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket. In the last campaign Mr. Depew, in the course of a speech on Long Island, had cited Mr. Morris as an example to prove the fact that there were no barriers to merit and ability in this country; that those who were of one class to-day were of another to-morrow. Mr. Morris had at-

were of another to-morrow. Mr. Morris had attained his present place in life starting from the humble level of the newsboy.

He said in conclusion that he was satisfied the offence for which Mr. Morris was expelled was trivial, as in all his residence on Long Island and in all the local and National campaigns in which Mr. Morris was a candidate he had never heard of it. In the last month, when it was known that Mr. Morris aspired to a place on the Governor's staff, the matter had never, to his knowledge, been mentioned in the public prints or in private conversation.

wernstion.

Governor Black did not intimate whether he would reconsider Mr. Morris's appointment, and Mr. McCormick rather scouted the idea.

THE PRESIDENT'S HUNTING TRIP.

TWO GOVERNMENT STEAMERS DRAFTED INTO SERVICE THIS TIME.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 14 .- A dispatch to "The

News and Courier" from Georgetown, S. C., says: "President Cleveland and his party, in which are Captain Robley D. Evans, of the Navy; Captain Lamberton, of the Lighthouse Service, and Dr. O'Reilly, the President's physician, arrived here this morning at 6:55 o'clock in the private car Corono. The party left Washington yesterday at 8:15 p. m., coming by the Atlantic Coast Line, and had a most pleasant run down, as the private car in which they came is most luxurious in its appointments. The party boarded the United the Georgetown and Western Railroad wharf, and started at once for the marshes, where they will be the guests of General E. P. Alexander. The United Sintes Government launch Water Lily followed soon after the Wistoria, and will serve as mail and dis-patch boat for the President while here. The weather is a little warm for good shooting, but the indications are that it will change in the next day

TRAVELLING IN MEXICO.

In order thoroughly to enjoy a visit to Mexico it is hardly possible to travel in the ordinary way. To obviate this difficulty Raymond & Whiteomb iblished, twelve years ago, their system of special vestibuled trains, an important feature of which is the dining-car service, constituting a ver-itable hotel on wheels. Descriptive books of Mexi-can or other tours can be had on application to Raymond & Whitcomb, No. 31 East Fourteenth-st.

ATTRACTIVE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

There are few things that add to the comfort of a me as does a good lamp. Among the best ob-

# Hood's

the liver, cure billousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. stomach, constipation, etc.

Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only
Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IMPORTANT BANKING BILLS.

THE HOUSE WILL BE ASKED TO-DAY TO

ONE TO INCREASE CIRCULATION, ONE TO ESTAB TAL AND ONE TO EXPEDITE CERTAIN

RECEIVERSHIP PROCEEDINGS [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 14.-To-morrow, when the call of committees for report is ordered. Representa-tive Henry C. Van Voorhis, of Ohio, for the Committee on Banking and Currency, will ask consideration of three important banking measure which have been reported from the committee and which were approvingly referred to by the ident in his recent Message. The first bill is by Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, and provides for the organization of banks with a capital of not less than \$20,000 in any place the population of which does not exceed 4,000. The second measure is by Henry U. Johnson, of Indiana, and provides that the circulation of National banks, may be inthe circulation of National banks may be in-creased to the par value of the bonds deposited to secure circulation. The third bill is by Mr. Hooker, of New-York, and seeks to re-enact a section of an act of 1876, with amendment, providing for the appointment of receivers for National banks. Speaking of these bills this afternoon. Mr. Van Voorhis, who was then in charge, st "The President in his Message suggested that legislation be enacted to provide National banks for towns of less than five thousand inhabitants. That is just what the Brosius bill provides, and it think it is a measure which the House will not hesitate to pass. Under existing laws the minimum capital stock required for the organization of a National bank is \$50,000. There has been a growing need for bank issues as well as for other banking accommodations in small towns in which th amount of \$50,000 cannot be readily raised for banking purposes. The inequality in the distribu-tion of National banks is one of the marked feat-ures of our National banking system. In the

and Southern States there is a dearth of banks in many sections, due, no doubt, to the lack of capital. This bill will relieve that inequality. It is recommended by the Controller of the Currency and by those best qualified to judge.
"The Johnson bill to increase the circulation of National banks will be of interest everywhere. Such a measure has been recommended by every Controller of the Currency since Knox. Existing law authorizes banks to issue circulation to the amounof 30 per cent of bonds deposited. The wisdom of amending the law so as to provide for this incirculation does not seem to admit of There are no United States bonds now out, excepting the 2 per cent bonds, which are no selling in the markets at a considerable premium, and therefore no possible loss can occur to the note-holder by the amendment proposed, even if there was no other recourse, but when we consider that the note-holders have a first lien upon all the assets of the bank, in addition to the security of the bonds deposited, there can exist in no case the possibility of a loss. Under existing law the banks are deprived of a portion of their available capita are deprived of a portion of their available capatas
for loaning purposes, and to that extent accommodations to business are withheld which otherwise might be available. It seems clear that, when
the banks find so little profit in their circulation, as
now limited, that it scarcely pays to make it out,
there ought to be an enlargement of their rights
to issue notes, so as to afford an inducement to
furnish as large a measure of accommodation to
the community as is compatible with entire safety
to rote-boiders.

Eastern and Middle States banks are abundant, and this alteration in the law would not be availed of to any considerable extent. But in the Western between the control of banks

the community as is compatible with entire safety to note-holders.

"Now, in explanation of this other bill, by Mr. Hooker: By the law, with reference to the winding up of the affairs of broken National banks, as amended in 1892, full provision was made for the distribution of assets among creditors in satisfaction of their claims and the appointment of an agent by the shareholders to act for them in distributing whatever might be left after all claims were satisfied. There is, however, no provision in case of failure to serve, death, etc., of the agent appointed, and instances have already occurred where, on account of the death of the agent first named, there has resulted great embarrassment and delay in the distribution of the remnant left to which the shareholders are entitled. The same reasons which justify the appointment of an agent in the first pince, instead of relegating the shareholders to the jurisdiction of the courts of equity, are equally strong for the appointment of a successor to an agent whose service ceases before the fulfilment of his duties."

Besides these, it is doubtful if any other general financial measures will be considered by the House this session. Chairman Walker, of the Banking and Currency Committee, believes there will be none, although he has promised Controller Eckels a hearing laws, one of which is his own. Chairman Walker said to-day that Controller Eckels would not be heard by the committee until after the holicay recess.

ROUTINE BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL TO COME TO A VOTE ON

Washington, Dec. 14.-Senators Sherman (Rep. Onio), Eikins (Rep., W. Va.) and Mitchell (Dem., Wis.) were appointed to-day by the Vice-President as

The credentials of Samuel Douglas McEnery as Senator from the State of Louisiana, to succeed Mr. Blanchard, were presented by Mr. Blanchard and placed on file.

of a New-Hampshire church meeting, with a reso-lution, which he said he indorsed, declaring that Armenian outrages should be suppressed by the civilized Powers, even although the doing so should involve the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire.

Kan.), and laid on the table for the present, for the appointment of a commission of five (one from each of the four parties, Republican, Democratic, National by these four) to examine and study the general sub

Neb.) denving the constitutional power of any State and made the basis of a speech by him, in which h defended the Populist Governor and Legislature of Nebraska from all imputations of an intention to enact legislation hostile to capital, and declared that all such fears were groundless. He especially disclaimed all purpose to act in hostility to railroad

claimed all purpose to act in hostility to railroad companies.

In the course of his speech he criticised severely a charge made by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, in a recent speech in Boston, as to the State of Nebraska having been (in voting for Bryan and free silver) "engaged in a crazy attempt at revolution and a passionate crusade of dishonor." Such a statement, Mr. Allen declared, "was unwarranted, dishonest and ungracious."

Mr. Hoar explained and justified his language, and applied to the resolution the terms "puerile and trifling."

Mr. Hoar explained and justined his angulage, and applied to the resolution the terms "puerile and trifling."

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) also sneered at it as "claptrap." It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Immigration bill was taken up, and went over, under an agreement that a vote shall be taken on its passage at 4 p. m. on Thursday.

The bill amending the copyright laws, particularly in regard to dramatic productions, together with the House amendment concurred in. The bill makes piracy a misdemeanor and makes an injunction granted by one Circuit Judge enforceable in any other circuit. The effect of the amendment is that the injunction shall not be granted without due notice to defendants. The bill now goes to the President.

The amendments of the House to the Senate bill relating to the tax on alcohol used in manufactures and the arts were disagreed to, and sent to a conference committee—Senators Platt (Rep., Conn.), Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) and Jones (Dem., Ark.) being appointed conferrees on the part of the Senate.

The resolution of the House for the holiday recess was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate then took up and passed all the pension bills on the calendar (fifty-five), and at 5:39 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

THE QUESTION OF GOLD CERTIFICATES. Washington, Dec. 14.-The following letter from the Secretary of the Treasury was made public to-

the Secretary of the Freasury was made publicated.

Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' National Bank, Boston, Mass.

Sir: Replying to your favor of November 24, written in behalf of the Boston banks, asking for the issue of gold certificates, under the authority granted in Section 12 of the act of July 12, 182, 1 am not yet prepared to give the necessary order.

After the reserve has once fallen below one hundred millions and the issue of such certificates has been stopped, it is not certain that the Secretary of the Treasury, especially in view of existing conditions, would be justified in resuming their reissue. It has been the experience of the Department in the past that the normal increase of the gold reserve caused by the lassue of gold certificates, and in fact, upon various occasions considerable amounts of gold have been withdrawn by the presentation of notes for redemption and immediately redeposited in exchange for gold certificates.

Advicement, the House of Representatives in the Lifd Congress, at its third session, passed a bill discontinuing their issue entirely, and it is the intention of the Department to present the subject again at a very early date. As the amount of the gold reserve is 'argely determined from time to time by the available amount of paper in circulation, it seems inadvisable, at this time especially, to increase the volume of that currency by the issue of gold certificates.

J. G. CARLISLE.

Secretary.

Holiday Presents. Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, and Emeralds.

Mr. Moir's stock of precious stones was well known for years to be the best selected in the city.

A few choice pieces at \$50, \$150, and \$300.

Estate of WM. MOIR,

SIXTH AVE., cor. 23d St.

IN AND OUT OF CONGRESS.

LETTER-CARRIERS TO BE ALLOWED TO things SELL STAMPS.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT-

Washington, Dec. 14.-An order was issued by the Postoffice Department to-day which provides for one of the most radical improvements yet made in the postal system, furnishing, in conjunction with the house-to-house collection and delivery system, the at home, at least as far as ordinary transactions are concerned. The house-to-house collection of mail by means of ingeniously contrived boxes has already been adopted and extended to twenty-five cities been adopted and extended to twenty-five cities in the free-delivery system. In order to carry out the stamp-selling feature an envelope has been devised and adopted by the Postofflee Department. It is six inches long and three and one-half inches wide, made of transparent celluloid, the edges being bound with a thin sheet of composite metal. On the back of each envelope are printed the instructions. The order slip is made of clouded celluloid. In operation the sys-tem is perfectly simple. tem is perfectly simple.

Let it be assumed, for instance, that Mrs. A. in San Francisco, has written a letter to her husband in New-York. When she goes to post it she finds that she has no stamp. She does not live near the pos-office, a postage stamp agency or even a convenier drug store, and it is raining hard. Mr. A would have to wait for his letter if the Postoffice Department did not step gallantly forward and offer its sevices in the emergency. Mrs. A, having provided herself with a house collection and delivery box of nerself with a fed by the Department, has one of the above described envelopes, and marks, in the space designated on the order slip for unstamped matter, a She makes a similar mark opposite some on of the quantities of stamps (perhaps five "twos") arities her name and address on the margin, incloses 2 cents and slips the envelope in the collection com-pariment of her letter-box. The act of mailing the etter has raised the carrier's signal on the box. H ees it on his next trip, unlocks the box and carried he letter and the stamp-selling envelope to the post office. He hands both to the clerk in charge, and the er of stamps to fill the order, affixes the stamp emoves the stamps and keeps the envelope until she

neans of letter-boxes has already been proved a time aver by tests begun under the last Administration se to house will largely increase the sales of tamps as soon as the system is fairly introduced and

The twenty-five cities to which the system of col w Ponn : Atlanta Ca : Boston Buffalo Jollet, Ell.; Minneapolis, New-Orleans, Portland, Me Richmond, Va.; St. Albans, Vt.; St. Louis, St. Paul. San Francisco, Springfield, Ill.; Springfield, Mass. Syracuse, N. Y.; Tacoma, Wash.; Toledo, Ohio. Vicksburg, Miss.; Washington, D. C.; Wheeling,

Mr. Treloar, of Missouri, introduced a joint resoluion to-day to amend the Constitution so that the terms of Representatives shall be increased to four years; of Senators to eight years, and of the Presire-election. In Mr. Trelear's opinion the commer cial interests of the country demand this change owing to the unsettlement of business which follows a Presidential election, and for the further reason that two years is not a sufficiently long time for a Representative to familiarize himself with Congressman and voter in the country, regardless of politics, will express an opinion on the proposed amendment. He wishes to lay those letters before the committee and desires that they should be short and to the point.

The recent Populistic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, Mr. Watson, of Georgia, is expected in Wash immediately after the reassembling of Cengress after the holiday recess, to be heard test made by him for the seat now filled by Mr. Black of the Xth Georgia District. It was decided to-day that hearings in the case should begin on January 5.

ions; United States Consuls-W. B. Barker, of Miss issippi, at Sagua la Grande, Cuba; Frank D. Hill, o Minnesota, at Santos, Brazil; George F. Mexico, at Durango, Mexico; Samuel M. Simmons Texas, at Piedras Negras, Mexico; Harace L. Wa Ington, of Texas, at Alexandretta, Syria; P. Wieelke, of Texas, at Managua, Nicarogua.

nformed the State Department that Brazil has



A man may dress as well as his own good taste, judgment and the assistance of an artis-tic tailor may elect. He may take his "tubs" as regularly take his "tubs" as regularly as the most conscientious water-cure doctor may dictate; but if his digestive organs are out of order, he will have an unwholesome appearance. His complexion and the white of his eyes will have a yellowish cast. His tongue will be coated, appetite poor, his teeth tusty, his breath abominable. He is one big, unmistakable sign of constipation.

Worst of all, his temper is as ugly and unwholesome to live with as is his person. A man who has the least appreciation of what he owes his family and friends, to say nothing of himself, will make an effort for health.

The quickest, surest, easiest way is to take Doctor Pierce's Picasant Pellets. They are

way is to take Doctor Pierce's Pieasaut Pellets. They are made of refined, concentrated enters into their composition. They hunt down all impurities, and "make them move on." They are the product of many years' study and practice. Dr. Pierce cannot afford to put forth a worthless or a spurious article. Send for a free sample. If you would know yourself and the Doctor better, send 2: cents in one-cent stamps, to pay for wrapping and postage only, and get his Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, profusely illustrated.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"For sometime I had used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

## AT WANAMAKER'S

### BIG ADJECTIVES ARE BAD



Words for advertisers. They are omitted in our Store News. Goes hard to drop them when they fit our goods and prices.

Moderation rules our columns, for we expect you to believe our every statement. It is not Pharisaic to say that "Our advertiser always tells the truth." And we may add: "It would be bad for him if he did not."

This afternoon there will be more news. This morning we remind

WORTH REPEATING.

Imported Toys-Many still to sell of the Half Price lot. Japanese Goods-Screens at \$2.50. Handkerchief and Glove Boxes at 10c.

Dainty Coffee Cups at 25c-cheapness unmatched. Imitation Mahogany Cobbler Seat Rockers, \$2; ought to be \$3. Women's Writing Desks, \$5 to \$125.00: bargains among them.

Stylish Dress Patterns, boxed, \$2 to \$6.

China Dinner Sets, 113 pieces, \$17.50 to \$22.50, quarter off. Handkerchiefs, 2,000 kinds, Women's Embroidered at \$1.50 a dozen; sorts from 5c to \$7.50 each; pure flax or silk.

Painted Tapestries at Three Dollars-four subjects. Holiday Fair-A good place for the selection of low-priced gifts. Tableaux of Happy Christmas. Day for the children. The store attractions are drawing crowds.

#### WANAMAKER JOHN

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

left San Francisco on November 28, and in the six-

teen days she had been at sea averaged ten knots

per hour and ran about 4,000 miles without exhaust-

ing her coal supply. The Philadelphia will probably spend the holidays at Valparaiso.

The gunboat Bennington reached Acapulco, Mex-

Salvador, where she is under orders to survey

Admiral Selfridge cabled to the Navy Depart-

ment this morning from Smyrna that the cruiser

Minneapolis had rejoined the squadron at that

port. The Minneapolis left Smyrna on November 23, and after spending a week in Mersine Roadstead went to Juffa, where she remained from the 5th to the 5th inst. The other ships of Admiral Selfridge's fleet, the flagship San Francisco, the cruiser Cincinnati and the diminuitive Bancroft, have been uninterruptedly at anchor in Smyrna harbor for exactly two months to-day.

GIFT BOOKS IN VARIOUS STYLES.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

the hollday season who are in quest of literary

novelties that will form sultable additions to one's

library, as well as turn the reader's attention to fresh and entertaining themes, may find it of profit

to scan the fall announcement of Thomas Y

Crowell & Co. Their list of new publications will repay inspection, by reason of the style in which

Among the most prominent of their new publi-

cations is André Theuriet's "Rustic Life in

France," which has been translated into English

to many Americans who are cognizant, to a large

found in French cities. This is especially so be-cause it is not entirely the rustic life of modern

France that M. Theuriet is reproducing. He has taken little account of the changes which spread-

ing civilization has brought in the way of added

comforts and better methods of living and tilling

the sell. He aims rather to reproduce the original

life of the peasant of France, his work, his beliefs his pleasures and all his customs, and to make

their memory enduring. His friend, Leon Lher-mitte, who illustrates the book, has worked hand

in hand with him, adding his sympathetic views of the life in French farms and vineyards which

is fast changing in form to the author's graphic

and complete descriptions. M. Lhermitte's draw-

ings are executed with a really artistic touch

and have been reproduced with striking success

The book is handsomely printed and bound in

scarlet cloth, with gilt stamp and border. The

cover bears the figure of a peasant girl, so stamped on the cloth as to give an "inlay" effect.

The many lovers of Robert Browning in this

country will be glad to velcome a new and hand-some edition of "Saul," which is especially de-

signed for an appropriate gift-book. It is illus-

trated by a series of twenty drawings by Frank O.

Small, whose work is fully in accord with the

trated by a series of twenty drawings by Frank O. Small, whose work is fully in accord with the spirit of the poet's treatment.

C. E. L. Wingate, whose "Shakespeare's Heroines on the Stage" met with such decided success last year, has brought out two companion volumes to that work, one as an editor and the other as an author. The first of these, "Famous American Actors," consists of a series of articles on the work of more than forty American theatrical stars, written by able hands. Joseph Jefferson, Mme. Jananschek, Booth, Barrett, Mme. Modjeska, Fanny Davenport, Ada Pehan, Richard Mansfield, Lester Willack, Maurice Barrymore, Rose Coghlan, Georgia Cayvan, E. H. Sothern, Alexander Salvint, W. H. Crane, Stuart Robson, Sol Smith Russeil, Nat C. Geodwin and Denman Thompson are almong the subjects discussed. The articles are dinistrated by a series of admirable pictures of the various actors and actresses whose work is discussed. The frontispiece is an unusually fine portrait of "Joe" Jefferson in the rôle of Rip Van Winkle.

"Shakespeare's Heroes on the Stage," the other book, consists of a series of articles by Mr. Winkate touching on the actors who have figured with distinction in the lending paris of "Othello," "King Lear," "The Merchant of Venice," "Coriolanus," "Macbeth," "Hamlet" and "King Richard III." He writes in an interesting vein and has packed a large amount of valuable information within the covers of his book.

A new edition of John Ormsby's translation of "Don Quixote" is noteworthy among the recent publications of the firm. Mr. Ormsby has spent many years in the country in which the mythical kingbut displayed his chivalry and valor. His knowledge of the language and idioms of Cervantes is a thorough one and enables him to furnish a trustworthy and "pleasing translation. The book is illustrated in a humorous vein by Lalauze, who has caught the spirit of Cervantes' work and reproduced it with ability.

Two new additions to the firm's "Falence Library" are worth a special notice. These are Plerre L

by Mrs. Helen B. Dole. It covers a field which

Jaquilisco Bay

cepted the amendments to the rules of the road | cure this report, but will probably do so in a few at sea, which go into effect next July. Similar information comes from the United States Minister at The Hague. Washington, Dec. 14.—Admiral Beardsley, com-manding the Pacific Station, cabled to the Navy Department to-day announcing his arrival at Cal-lao, Peru, in the flagship Philadelphia. The vessel Chief Justice Fuller to-day announced that on

Monday next the Supreme Court of the United States would take a recess until the first Monday in January. The Controller of the Currency, Mr. Eckels, has nformed Chairman Walker of the House Banking

and Currency Committee that he cannot appear before that committee and express his views re peters that committee and expless his views re-garding a new banking bit until after the holidays. It is the intention of the committee to invite a number of gentlemen expert in finance to favor them with their views, and it was desired to lead off with Mr. Eckels. It has been decided therefore to post-pone the matter until the second week in January.

Attorney-General R. F. Walker, of Missourl, to day filed in the Supreme Court of the United States the report of the Commission which last spring dethe report of the boundary between Missouri and Iowa as the result of a friendly suit entered by the law officer of Missouri to settle the boundaries in the officer of Missouri to settle the boundaries in the countles of Mercer, Missouri and Decatur, Iowa. Missouri named J. L. Hardy and Iowa Peter B. Deh, and these two selected Dwight L. Morgan, of Illinois, as the third member. At their request W. C. Hodickins of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, was detailed to run the line under their supervision. The result of his work was submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States to-day by Mr. Walker, with a request that the report of the Commission thereon be approved. This will be done as soon as the Attorney-General of Iowa gives his formal assent. The line laid down by Mr. Hodgkins agrees with that of Sullivan in 1816, and gives to Missouri a strip of territory varying from ten to one hundred feet in width running for twenty odd miles.

ters will be closed, and the question of establishing permanent headquariers in the future will be left for the new committee, which will be formed next March, to decide. their present headquarters. The present headquar

The Senate Judiciary Committee held its first meeting this morning. Owing to the unusually large number of recess appointments to the Federa large number of recess appointments to the readral Listrict Bench, due to deaths, the docket of this committee is filled with important nominations. One of these is a promotion to the Chief Justiceship of the Court of Claims and the filling of a vacancy

of the Court of Claims and the filling of a vacancy on that bench. There are six nominations to fill vacancies in the United States District Courts, and one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma.

At the request of Senator Thurston, the nomination of William D. McHugh, to be District Judge for the district of Nebraska, was laid over until after the holidays. The other cases were referred to sub-committees for investigation.

In the list of cominations to be District-Attorneys that were coerred to sub-committees this morning appears the name of William L. Marbury, of Maryland. This nomination has been sent in at each session since May 21, 1894, when Marbury was nominated to succeed John T. Ensor. Both of the Maryland Sentiors have maintained a vigorous resistance to favorable action, and the case has consequently remained unacted upon. Marbury is still persona non grata to Senators Gorman and Glisson, and it was said this morning that the committee would permit the nomination to hold its present status until the end of this session. Then the incoming Administration will have the appointment in charge.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 14.-By unanimous consent the House to-day postponed consideration of the Dis-trict of Columbia bills until Thursday, and devoted the day to miscellaneous business.

By a vote of yeas, 98; nays, 85, the House refused to hass over the President's veto a bili granting a pension to the divorced wife of Lowell Taft, of the who died of alcoholism in a soldiers' home. A joint resolution was passed providing for a

diday recess from December 22 to January 5. Mr. Hull (Rep., Iowa), chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the Army Ap-propriation bill. The bill carries an appropriation of \$23,126,344, which is about \$766,000 less than the estimates of the Secretary of War, and \$158,000 below the appropriation for the present year. No provision is made for the Army and Navy Hosprovision is made for the Army and Navy Hos-pital at Hot Springs, Ark., as the Secretary of War recommends that it be transferred to the In-terior Department, to be rented. The Secretary explains that the number of patients at the hos-pital is so small that they are practically no more numerous than the attendants, and that under the circumstances it would be cheaper for the Government to board the patients at a good hotel.

NO BALL IN THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING. Washington, Dec. 14 (Special).-The opposition to the use of the Congressional Library Building for the inaugural ball has practically won its fight Senator Proctor, who accompanied Mr. Hanna on his visit to the Capitol in order to secure the connew Library Building, will not push his advocacy of the project, which has met such general con-In speaking of the matter to-day Mr.

"I have not taken it that Mr. Hanna has at any time wished to secure the use of the new Library Building for the inauguration ball if there was general opposition to it. He simply thought that would be a good place to hold the ball, and would like to have seen it there. I did not see him just before he left the city, and therefore can-MORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIA63 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

time I had used Dr. Pierre's Pleasant Pellets
been with most satisfactory results. The winters
been very hard on my husband. He too tried
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all, six bottles." Yours truly,

MONL V. A. Moorey

North Parma, Mouroe Co., N. Y. not state what his conclusion in this matter has

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A TALK WITH EX-GOVERNOR PATTISON. Chicago, Dec. 14.-Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, was registered at the Audi-torium yesterday. He was on his way from his home in Philadelphia to the Black Hills, where he

has mining interests.
"I think Congress should at once enact some law which will give the Government a revenue sufficient to meet its expenses," he said. "In the East there is a marked revival of confidence and every indicate and every indicate and every indicate are page at hand. It is a marked revival of confidence and every indi-cation that prosperous times are near at hand. It is in the power of Congress to help it along by passing the legislation I have referred to. "I think the differences in the Democratic party on the financial question will adjust themselves, in believe the country is disposed to wait and see what the Republican Administration accomplishes before starting out on a new crusade."

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